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★

DAZIMINA HANOI
to Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi, DRVN
and other South Viet Nam NFL
Missions in foreign countries

JOHN SPRAGENS, JR.

Editorial

Sincere Thanks for the World's tremendous and strong support

THE formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is a major political event which fills the Vietnamese all over the country with elation. Inspirited by this new development of the South Vietnamese revolution, our seventeen million compatriots in the North, together with the armed forces and people in the South now engaged in an emulation drive to greet the new government with their achievements, are pushing ahead the "one works as two" movement to help their Southern kith-and-kin.

President Ho Chi Minh, the great leader of our entire people, and Premier Pham Van Dong sent a warm greeting message to the Provisional Revolutionary Government. The Government and the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRVN, the Viet Nam Fatherland Front Central Committee, all political parties and many mass organizations hail the PRG and affirm that the PRG is the authentic and legal representative of South Vietnamese people and pledge unqualified support for its 12-point Program of Action.

Less than a week after its birth, the PRG has received a warm welcome and backing from broad segments of the world people and many governments which have voiced their militant solidarity with, and noble sentiments to, our people and armed forces.

Chief of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, on behalf of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and Prince Souphanouvong, on behalf of the Lao Patriotic Front, extended recognition to the PRG and expressed the determination of their peoples to shore up the just struggle of the South Vietnamese against the American aggressors and their lackeys.

The Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Socialist Republic of Rumania, the People's Republic of Bungaria, the People's Republic of Mongolia and the People's Republic of Albania have declared their recognition of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and raised the status of the NFL Representation in those countries to that of an embassy or diplomatic mission of embassadorial level.

Our people and armed forces feel very gratified that the governments of the People's and Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Arab Republic of Syria, the United Arab Republic, the Republic of the Congo (B), the People's Republic of South Yemen, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the United Republic of Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Sudan have stated that they recognize the PRG of the

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Members of the Advisory Council before the Congress

A sight of the Congress

A corner of the forest which witnessed the formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN

DRVN National Assembly Standing Committee's Statement on the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN

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Political report delivered by Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the NFL Central Committee

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The World recognizes and supports the Provisional Revolutionary Government

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OUR DELEGATION CONTINUES THE NEGOTIATIONS AT THE PARIS CONFERENCE ON VIET NAM

ACCORDING GPA, at the 21st plenary session of Paris Conference on Viet Nam, Nguyen Thi Binh, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam pointed out that:

Over the recent days, a political event of an extremely important historical significance took place in South Viet Nam. The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces together with various political parties, mass organizations, nationalities, religious communities and patriotic personalities have convened the Congress of People's Representatives to appreciate the situation, work out the line and policy in the new stage form the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Advisory Council beside it to lead the South Vietnamese people and bring the resistance war against US aggression, for national salvation to complete victory.

The installation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government and the Advisory Council is in full conformity with the requirements of the situation, in response to the profound aspirations of the various social strata, creating conditions for the patriotic forces to take part in the administration, widen and develop the people's right to be the masters of their country, complete the system of revolutionary power territory, develop to a high degree the big and all-sided victories already recorded, and go forward towards complete victory.

This is a demonstration of the genuine right to self- determination of the South Viet Nam people, and subsequently exposes once again the so-called "legal and constitutional" character of the Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet administration, making it still more isolated and leading it rapidly to complete collapse.

At the South Viet Nam Congress of the People's Representatives, the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam NFL has solemnly declared the transfer to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the State functions, home and foreign policies — including the quality of genuine representative of the South Viet Nam people at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam—which the Front has assumed so far up to now, given no serious response to these legitimate, reasonable and logical demands of the South Viet Nam people.

Instead of putting an end to its war of aggression, the US has plotted to "de-Americanize" or "Vietnamize" this war, feverishly strengthening the puppet army and patching up the puppet administration with a view to making Vietnamese fight Vietnamese under US command.

Instead of withdrawing from South Viet Nam all its troops and those of the other foreign countries in the US camp without posing any condition, the US is bent on sticking to its absurd demand for "mutual troops withdrawal" in order to seek a pretext for prolonging the presence of its expeditionary troops in South Viet Nam.

Instead of letting the South Viet Nam people settle themselves their internal affairs by installing a provisional coalition government after the restoration of peace so as to hold really free and democratic general elections, the US tries its best to maintain the puppet and war like Thieu-Ky-Huong administration which was rigged up and prettified by the former as «legal and constitutional» with a view to prolonging the war, repressing and exploiting the people of South Viet Nam.

In fact, the main scheme of the US amounts to maintenance of its neo-colonialist domination in South Viet Nam. This scheme was once again clearly exposed at the recent Midway meeting between US President Nixon and Nguyen Van Thieu. This is but a political farce staged by the US to further the US-puppet collusion in order to implement the scheme of "de-Americanizing" the US war.

The US government must bear full responsibility for its own acts as well as those of its puppet administration in blocking the progress of the Paris Conference.

For its part, the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam declares to contribute actively to the correct settlement of the South Viet Nam problem in order to fulfil the task the delegation of the National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam has assumed over the past five months. On the basis of the principles and content of the ten-point solution, we are ready to reach an understanding with the other parties so as to come to the conclusion of agreements with a view to putting an end to the war, restoring peace in South Viet Nam.

The holding of the Congress of the South Viet Nam People's Representatives and the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam constitute political events of great significance in the struggle of the South Viet Nam people against US aggression, for national salvation. They greatly encourage the army and people of South Viet Nam to enthusiastically advance forward towards final victory.

The entire Vietnamese people in the South as well as in the North, in the country or abroad, will no doubt strengthen further their unity and unreservedly support the Provisional Revolutionary Government in fulfilling its historical mission.

We call on the Governments and People of the Socialist countries, the peace-loving and progressive countries, democratic and progressive mass organisations throughout the world to give stronger support to the struggle of the South Viet Nam people against US aggression for national salvation, to support the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the genuine and legal representative of the South Viet Nam people.

We call on the American people, for the sake of their own interests and those of world peace, to continously and resolutely demand that the Nixon administration put an end to the costly war in Viet Nam, and withdraw all US troops from South Viet Nam.

It is obvious that the US government has,

PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

THE newly-established Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam held a press conference at its Congress Hall on June 11, 1969.

The conference was presided over by Architect Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, Composer Luu Huu Phuoc, Minister of Information and Culture, and Professor Ung Ngoc Ky, Vice-Minister of the Office of the Government's President, and attended by newsmen representing the various official organs of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, and dailies and periodicals in the Vietnamese, French and English languages published in the liberated zone as well as in enemy-occupied areas.

A communique of the Provisional Revolutionary Government read out by Minister Luu Huu Phuoc pointed out that the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam was a necessity in the process of completing the system of people's revolutionary power already existing in the greater part of South Viet Nam. For fifteen years now, the communique said, the South Vietnamese people, while fighting, have step by step built their own national democratic power, set up services to look after their economic, educational, health affairs, etc. Especially since the start of the current widespread offensive and uprising, they have elected People's Revolutionary Committees at village, district, town and provincial level in most of the 44 provinces of South Viet Nam. The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation had thus actually assumed the functions of a state, with 23 permanent representations or missions, embassies, and information bureaux in foreign countries, the communique stressed.

After declaring that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is a government of resistance to US aggression and for national salvation, the communique said:

On behalf of the 14 million South Vietnamese people, the Provisional Revolutionary Government expresses its profound gratitude for the solicitude of President Ho Chi Minh and for the very great support from the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the North Vietnamese compatriots.

It sincerely thanks the socialist countries, the nationalist countries, the peace organizations in the world, and the American people, for their heartily moral and material support of the Vietnamese people's struggle against the war of aggression by the US imperialists. It especially thanks the Kingdom of Cambodia led by Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, and the Laotian Patriotic Front and the Laotian people for their constant sympathy with and active support for the Vietnamese people in the struggle against the US imperialist aggressors — the common enemy of the three nations.

President Huynh Tan Phat gave reading of the Declaration on the 12-point Program of Action of the Provisional Revolutionary Government then answered over 30 questions centering on (1) the significance of the setting up the Provisional Revolutionary Government and its character (2) its attitude on a number of topical questions, and (3) a number of concrete points in its undertakings and policies.

In connection with Nixon's decision to pull 25,000 US troops out of South Viet Nam, President Huynh Tan Phat said this was but a perfidious trick to soothe public opinion in America and the world, and to mitigate the differences among the ruling circles in the United States. In fact, the Nixon administration has not changed in its intention to maintain the stagnation at the Paris Conference and step up the US war of aggression in South Viet Nam, President Huynh Tan Phat underlined.

After recalling that at the Midway conference recently, both Nixon and Nguyen Van Thieu had opposed the NFL's 10-point overall solution, President Huynh Tan Phat declared:

"In the face of the obduracy and skulduggery of the US and its lackeys, the only choice left to the South Vietnamese people is to push up their resistance with greater resolve to defeat the US imperialists and topple the Thieu-Ky-Huong traitorous administration, in order to materialize the people's aspiration, namely independence democracy, peace, neutrality and the ultimate reunification of the country by peaceful means.

He stressed:

«The Provisional Revolutionary Government, as its name suggests, is a revolutionary Government, a fighting Government, a resistance Government.

«The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, therefore, is determined to lead tirelessly the people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation and to fulfil with the greatest merit its noble duties to the nation, the beloved Fatherland, and progressive mankind as a whole», President Huynh Tan Phat declared, amidst thunderous applause from the audience.

JOHN SPRAGENS, JR.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM

President
HUYNH TAN PHAT

Vice-Presidents
(from left to right)

PHUNG VAN CUNG

NGUYEN VAN KIET

NGUYEN DOA

Minister of the office of the Government's President
TRAN BUU KIEM

Minister of Defence
TRAN NAM TRUNG

Minister for Foreign Affairs
NGUYEN THI BINH

Minister of Economy and Finance
CAO VAN BON

Minister of Information and Culture
LUU HUU PHUOC

Minister of Public Health
DUONG QUYNH HOA

Minister of Justice
TRUONG NHU TANG

ON THE IMPETUS OF OUR VICTORIES

LET'S MARCH FORWARD!

(Excerpts from the Political Report delivered by Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the NFL Central Committee at the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives)

At the recent South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives, Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, delivered an important political report.

The first part of which, entitled "Our people's very great, all-round victories in the resistance to US aggression, for national salvation", summed up the situation since the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam.

In the second part of the report entitled "Victory-flushed, let us bring the resistance war against US aggression, for national salvation to complete victory," President Nguyen Huu Tho said:

"FOR decades now, our people have overcome untold hardships and sacrifices for the only purpose of winning back our fundamental national rights: independence, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity.

Our people cherish peace, but that must be real peace in genuine independence and freedom, for nothing is more precious than independence and freedom.

Despite their setbacks in both South and North Viet Nam and their serious difficulties in Viet Nam, back home and in the rest of the world, the US imperialists remain very stubborn. They still have not give up their aggressive design.

Since coming into power, the Nixon administration has not only continued but also intensified the war of aggression in South Viet Nam, sending more troops here, making more war spendings, pushing up terror operations, stepping up the "pacification" campaign to herd the people, and increasing the use of bombs, shells and toxic chemicals for the massacre of our people, and the destruction of our land, thus piling up extremely savage crimes against our people and taking the war to an unprecedented degree of fierceness. Its design is to win a "position of strength" on the battlefield and at the conference table. The US is still clinging to the Thieu-Ky-Huong reactionary puppet administration — a handful of utterly rotten and bellicose henchmen hated by our entire people and cursed by broad public in the world.

The US is seeking ways and means to bolster the puppet administration and beef up the puppet army with a view to the "de-Americanization" or "Vietnamesation", of the war which, in reality, is to use Vietnamese to fight Vietnamese, or make Vietnamese shed blood on the battlefield in the stead of US troops.

At the Paris Conference, the US sticks to its stand of aggression and colonialism to avoid an unconditional withdrawal of all US and satellite troops from South Viet Nam thus plunging the conference into a deadlock.

The intensification of the war and the obduracy of the US have exposed its hypocrisy in speaking of its "goodwill", "desire for peace" and "respect for the self-determination" of the South Vietnamese people. To continue and intensify the war of aggression here the US will only court heavier setbacks.

The present posture of the US is one of defeat. The path it is taking is a blind alley, full of contradictions and difficulties. No designs or manoeuvres, however wicked, can save the US from complete failure.

So long as the US continues its aggression in South Viet Nam, the South Vietnamese people will carry on their fight, till not a single aggressor is left on their land, till the US and puppets are completely defeated, and till the complete liberation of South Viet Nam. The situation now is very favourable to our people. The US has been driven into an impasse in strategy, and serious isolation in politics, at home and in the world. The morale of US troops is sinking. GI's have become more and more fed up with the war, and are waiting for their rapatriation. The puppet administration and army have further weakened and become more rotten. They are now on the brink of total disintegration and collapse.

So, the great political task for our entire people and armed forces now is:

To develop the very great, all-round victories already recorded and, on this basis, push forward the all-out, continuous, powerful offensive to hit the enemy harder and more accurately, launch concerted uprising to gain yet greater victories, so as to dampen the aggressive will of the US, overthrow the Thieu-Ky-Huong administration, set up a broad national, democratic coalition government, march toward complete victory and attain our goal of Independence, Democracy, Peace, Neutrality and Prosperity, and the ultimate reunification of the Fatherland by peaceful means.

The whole of our activity must center on the motivation of the entire people and all their armed forces to make the greatest efforts to vigorously develop the position of all-round, continuous offensive, on the military, political and diplomatic fields, thus forcing the US to respect our people's fundamental national rights, namely independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, put an end to its war of aggression, withdraw all US and satellite troops from South Viet Nam without condition, and let the South Vietnamese people settle their internal affairs, without foreign interference.

To carry out this political task, the People's Liberation Armed Forces must deal hard, stinging blows at US troops, destroying as much enemy live force and war material as possible, so as to foil the enemy's "clear and hold" strategy and speed up the disintegration and collapse of the puppet army.

Our entire people must broadly develop guerilla warfare, push up the political struggle in all urban centres and other areas still under enemy control, rise up to punish cruel enemy agents and break the enemy's grip, expand the liberated zone, smash the enemy's plans for "pacification and herding of the population», step up agitation work among enemy troops, make bigger efforts in building our military and political potentials, consolidate and continuously enhance the influence of our revolutionary power.

The strength of our nation-wide solidarity and of our dauntlessness is invincible. It is one of the important factors deciding the final victory of the great cause of our entire people. As in the past, we are and we will remain loyal to the policy of great national union. It is our policy to unite very broadly with the people of all strata, with all political forces, all religious communities, and all persons, whatever their political leanings and past records, who now stand for peace, independence and neutrality. In our sense of national concord and in view of the highest importance we attach to the affairs of our country and to the Fatherland, we are prepared to join hands and cooperate with any one wishing to see our people live in peace, our country independent and free, and our sovereignty respected. The alliance and co-operation between the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces constitutes a firm basis for the constant consolidation and expansion of the front of our people's great national union, and we must to our best to make this alliance and co-operation stronger and steadier.

REALITIES have proved the complete correctness of our line and foreign policies in the past, which we shall maintain and develop in the future. We attach great importance to consolidating and strengthening our solidarity and friendship with the fraternal countries, the friendly countries, the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the peace- and justice-loving peoples all over the world, and the progressive people in the United States.

We carry out a good-neighbour policy toward the Kingdom of Cambodia, and resolutely support the just and certainly victorious struggle waged by the Cambodian people under the clearsighted leadership of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk in the defence of Cambodia's independence, sovereignty, peace, neutrality and territorial integrity in her present borders.

We adopt a good-neighbour policy toward the Kingdom of Laos, and firmly support the struggle of the Lao people for the strict implementation of the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos, and warmly acclaim the victories recorded by the Lao people and the Lao Patriotic Front in smashing the nibbling attacks by the US imperialists and their lackeys, and in maintaining and consolidating the liberated zone of Laos.

We firmly support the national liberation struggles waged by the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, resolutely support the national liberation movement of Afro-Americans, resolutely support the Arab people's struggle against the Israeli aggressors, an instrument of the US imperialists. We resolutely support the struggle for national independence and national construction commonly waged by the various nationalist countries, and resolutely support the struggle waged by the various nations for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

We are ready to establish diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with all countries regardless of their political and social regimes, on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

On the diplomatic front, relying on the justness of our struggle for national liberation and in the defence of national independence and peace, we are resolved to maintain our just stand as expounded in our 5-point statement formerly and in the important 10-point document on the "Principles and Main Content for an overall solution to the South Viet Nam issue to help restore peace in Viet Nam" put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation. We will always take an attitude of seriousness and goodwill in seeking a correct solution to the South Viet Nam issue to help restore peace in Viet Nam. The key question, however, is that the US, being the aggressor in South Viet Nam, must withdraw all its troops and troops of foreign countries in its camp from South Viet Nam without posing any condition whatsoever.

We will spare no effort in helping the four-party conference in Paris progress favourably. Unless the US gives up its stand of aggression and its bellicose and stubborn attitude, unless it casts off the obdurate, war-mongering and rotten Thieu-Ky-Huong clique, it will have to bear full responsibility for the stagnation at that conference.

THE objectives of our fight are none other than to win back independence and freedom, power for the people, and build up a life of plenty and genuine happiness. For these objectives, our entire people have pooled their efforts, united millions as one man to fight valiantly under rains of bombs and shells for more than a dozen years now, braving all hardships and difficulties, for the attainment of final victory.

Now the failure of the US is already too obvious. The US will be completely defeated.

As for the so-called "Republic of Viet Nam," its origin, its reactionary and fascist character, its stinking nature, are all too clear to our entire people and sober-minded people in the world. The Diem—Nhu brothers in the past and the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique at present have all come out from the sleeves of the US. They are all fostered by the US to be used as an instrument for the US neo-colonialist war of aggression. That regime does not represent any one, save slavery and corruption. It comprises but a handful of traitors who have solicited the entry of the over half a million US troops for the devastation of the ancestral land and the slaughter of their compatriots. That regime is the product of the US policy of neo-colonialist aggression, and a tool of the US in the "local war" here.

The Thieu-Ky-Huong clique have proved utterly bellicose and obstinate. They are clinging, tooth and nail, to the US war of aggression, and trying to retain the US expeditionary army. They are cracking down with utmost savagery on the people in the towns and other areas still under their control, in their desperate opposition to our people's aspirations for peace and independence. That is why they are opposed by the people of all walks of life here. That is why a movement has sprung up in the towns for the overthrow of that administration and for a peace-restoring cabinet willing to talk seriously at the four-party conference. We give total support to these just demands of the townspeople in South Viet Nam. The Thieu—Ky—Huong puppet administration, however obdurate and fascist, will finally be toppled by our people.

We have absolute supremacy in politics. We have the invincible strength of the bloc of great national solidarity of the very firm, very broad united national front. We have powerful armed forces, and a vast liberated zone with elected people's administration in hamlets, villages, districts, provinces, and even in many towns, provincial capitals and cities. We have established permanent representations, missions, embassies or information bureaux in 23 countries, and have been granted membership by many international bodies. Our prestige and influence in the international arena are higher than ever.

We have entered the most arduous, most intensive period of the fight. Therefore, we must exert the greatest efforts to enhance our position of all-round offensive on the political, military and diplomatic fronts, in order to win final victory.

To meet the exacting demands of the fight and the aspirations of our entire people, and to have an organ to look after all our domestic and external affairs in this glorious stage of our history, *we request the Congress of People's Representatives here, following the consultations and with the complete unanimity between the Central Committee of the South VN NFL and the VNANDPF to consider and decide the*

(Continued on page 6)

The members of the new Government before the Congress.

On the impetus...

establishment of a Provisional Revolutionary Government to rally and mobilize all our people and armed forces to defeat the US imperialists' war of aggression, topple the puppet administration, win complete victory, achieve a peaceful, independent, democratic, and neutral South Viet Nam, and the ultimate reunification of the Fatherland by peaceful means.

That Provisional Revolutionary Government will be a government of resistance to US aggression, for national liberation. It will practise democracy toward the people, and stiffly resist the US imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, the traitors. That government will represent the bloc of great national union of our people, and will adopt a policy of broad solidarity with the people of all strata, all political forces, all nationalities, all religious communities, and all patriotic Vietnamese.

That government will look after the people. It will mobilize the people to carry on the resistance while improving their living standards, and fight the foreign invaders while building the country.

That government will advance toward the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

That government will unite the fraternal countries, the peace- and justice-loving peoples in the world in the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

The Political Program of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Political Program of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces have charted the completely correct line of resistance to US aggression, for national salvation, for the South Viet Nam liberation revolution, the objectives of our people's fight, as well as our basic policies. They crystallize the will and desire of our people, and are the beacon for our people in their march to final victory. Basing itself on these documents and the resolution of the current Congress of People's Representatives, the Provisional Revolutionary Government will work out its program of action and its various policies, and decisions in order to bring to complete victory our people's military-politico-diplomatic struggle.

Our revolutionary power is from the people and for the people. For this reason, the Provisional Revolutionary Government will rely on the strength of the bloc of great national solidarity and all the political parties and mass organizations affiliated the SVNNFL and the VNADPF, and will pay the greatest attention to the legitimate aspirations and interests of the people of all social strata, nationalities and religions, overseas Vietnamese and Chinese nationals and other foreign residents here.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government will be the most centralized organ of power representing the will and desire of the entire South Vietnamese people. It will step up the resistance, till victory. It will readily enter into consultations with any political force widely representative of the people of all strata and all political tendencies in South Viet Nam and advocating peace, independence, and neutrality, in order to form a provisional coalition government, and organize free general elections to a national assembly, to chart a constitution and set up an official government for South Viet Nam.

WE fully believe that the formation of a Provisional Revolutionary Government will be a political event of paramount importance and significance, that it will be an immense source of inspiration to our entire people and all our armed forces at this moment of very glorious fighting of the nation, that it will fill all our compatriots and fighters, whether in the liberated zone or in enemy occupied areas, with boundless confidence, will give them added combativeness and urge them to rush ahead valiantly to win final victory.

To the destiny of the nation and to history, the Congress of People's Representatives here has undertaken an extremely important task. With our boundless jubilance at the splendid prospects of our cause of national liberation, with our sense of urgency and responsibility to the 14 million compatriots in South Viet Nam and to the entire nation, this Congress will be crowned with brilliant successes.

In our enthusiasm as the victor and in our pride as those holding in hands complete victory, let us march forward heroically to break the last fetters put on our country by imperialism and neo-colonialism, wrest back independence and freedom for the Fatherland and bring a life of peace, plenty, and happiness to our entire people.

Total victory shall be ours!

Long live the heroic South Vietnamese people!

Long live the heroic Vietnamese nation!

Lawyer NGUYEN HUU THO
President

Lawyer TRINH DINH THAO
Vice-President

OF THE
ADVISORY COUNCIL

Military Note-book

IN FIRST HALF OF JUNE

PLAF VIOLENT ATTACKS

AS a development of their big victories in May, the PLAF and people of South Viet Nam in the first half of June pressed attacks against a great number of enemy bases from Quang Tri to the southernmost Ca Mau tip.

PLAF artillery in action.

Since the last Lunar New Year, PLAF gunners have ceaselessly pounded enemy positions the length and breadth of South Viet Nam. Hardly had the US-puppets recovered themselves from the fright caused them by the unending artillery assaults when, on the night of June 5-6, PLAF artillery attacked them enew, and has gone on doing the same ever since.

Although he tries to cover up the truth the enemy cannot help noting the efficaciousness of the big gun attacks. Hardly a day goes by without Western press and agencies' reporting of shellings taking place in all theatres of operation in South Viet Nam. War communiques issued in Saigon have more than once spoken of the accuracy of PLAF gunners.

On June 1, night, the PLAF bombarded Gen. Abrams' field command post at Phu Bai (Thua Thien province) and a training camp near by. A great number of US troops perished, and many barracks and depots were hit.

On the night of June 5 PLAF artillery pounded more than one hundred bases, headquarters and positions of the US-puppets in 26 district or provincial capitals.

Artillery attacks have been repeatedly mounted since June 6 on all the battlefield, from Quang Tri to Ca Mau, from the highland to the coast, with the PLAF recording brilliant victories.

Heavily-defended bases of the US forces in Da Nang, Long Binh, Binh Duc, Dakto, etc. have been taken under intense fire, and heavy losses have been caused to the enemy in his airfields, storages and military positions in Quang Tri, Thua Thien, Gia Lai, Kontum, Darlac, and other provinces.

The PLAF in Eastern Nam Bo (provinces east of Saigon — Ed.) have to their credit the biggest exploits made in the period under review.

Binh Long, bloody place for US forces.

From late at night on June 5 to the following day in Hon Quan, capital of Binh Long province, the PLAF put out of action nearly 2,500 enemy troops among them 2,000 GIs, and destroyed 338 military vehicles, 6 cannon of 105 mm, four 106.7 mm mortars, and 15 tents. In the Tech Nich base alone the PLAF wiped out hundreds of US troops and destroyed 12 aircraft and 2 artillery sites with 6 cannon including three 177 mm pieces. The attackers also demolished 30 blockhouses, 50 barracks and 4 depots of war materials.

It has further been proven by these victories that the armed forces and people of Binh Long province have become more combat-hardened in the process of fighting, that the more they fight, the more they win.

Binh Long has always been a hell for US forces. It was in this province that thunder blows were flashed out on the night of May 12-13 against the Air Cav. and the "Big Red One," which, as a result, lost over 1,000 men and more than 100 military vehicles of various kinds.

In co-ordination with friendly units in Tay Ninh province next door, the PLAF units in Binh Long in the three days ending June 10 killed or wounded nearly 700 GIs, put out of commission 118 tanks and armoured cars, and shot down 7 aircraft. On June 12, at night, the liberation forces of Long Khanh province completely annihilated a US detachment at Tra Tan area with over 400 GIs killed or wounded and 7 planes knocked down. On June 15, a dozen of enemy positions including the Tan Son Nhut airbase in Saigon came under violent artillery attacks.

In Bien Hoa province, the PLAF on June 6 set fire to a war vessel of 8,000 tons on the Long Tau river, and damaged a military cargo ship of 10,000 tons at the Dong Tranh fork. The same day, another enemy ship of 10,000 tons was seriously damaged while at anchor in the Nha Be river near Saigon.

In Thua Thien province of Central Trung Bo, the PLAF on the night of June 9 slammed big gun fire into the US base at Phu Bai. The following day, the enemy was intercepted at the Huong Tra Mount area, and took 59 casualties.

On the night of June 13-14 the PLAF operated in strength against the headquarters of the 3rd Brigade, US 101st Airborne Division and an artillery ground west of Hue. Hundreds of US officers were killed or wounded, and large quantities of material were destroyed.

In the towns like in the countryside the enemy has to look out all the time for not only the sudden ground assaults, but also the murderous shellings all the three kinds of the people's armed forces may launch against him at any moment.

Artillery shellings, one of the most deadly forms of attack by the PLAF, have been repeated everywhere, in the mountains, the plains, rural areas, and even urban centres. Their effects are telling more and more—heavy losses in enemy live force and materials, lower morale of enemy troops, uneasiness in enemy territory, greater vulnerability of enemy defences, etc.

Enemy troops can expect to get killed any time and anywhere, while digging in or operating on roads or waterways, while in bivouacs or in desperate sallies. Hasn't the US Command in Saigon admitted once that the "allies" may well defend the towns and pacify the country, they are unable to prevent PLAF artillery to hit whatever objective it choose.

With their brilliant victories in the first of June the PLAF have celebrated in a practical manner the historic event taking place recently in South Viet Nam — the formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Presidium of a meeting of the Hanoi population welcoming the formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam: President Ho Chi Minh, Vice - President Ton Duc Thang and Premier Pham Van Dong were among the Presidium members.

DRVN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY Standing Committee's Statement on the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam issued on June 12, 1969 a statement on the recent South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The statement reads in full as follows.

IN an atmosphere full of joy over the resounding exploits and brilliant victories recorded by the heroic South Vietnamese people and their armed forces, the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives has met to decide on important problems of the revolution in South Viet Nam, set up the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Advisory Council to the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives constituted a historic event of important significance and marking a new and necessary development of the revolutionary struggle in South Viet Nam.

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives held with the broad participation of representatives of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, the Viet Nam Alliance of National Democratic and Peace Forces, political parties, mass organizations, nationalities, religious communities, resistance forces and patriotic personalities in the South, and overseas Vietnamese was clearly the fullest and highest representation of the South Viet Nam people.

The line of resistance to US aggression and for national salvation laid down by the Congress is a very correct line. It fits in with the concrete situation in South Viet Nam at present, and fully meets the urgent requirements and deep aspirations of the South Vietnamese people. It reflects the will of the South Vietnamese people and their armed forces who are resolved to overcome all obstacles to defeat the US war of aggression, overthrow the reactionary stooge administration, and establish a really democratic and free republic regime. It also strongly manifests the policy of great national union, the brotherly relations between the North and the South, and the iron will for the reunification of the Fatherland.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam elected by the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives represents the South Vietnamese people's will, aspirations and right of being the real master of the country, and is the legitimate and legal government of the South Vietnamese people. The so-called "legality" and "constitutionality" of the Saigon puppet administration set up by the US as a tool for aggression and for the materialization of neo-colonialism in South Viet Nam and the prolongation of the partition of Viet Nam, is but a fraud.

The fact that the Provisional Revolutionary Government takes the ten-point overall solution of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation as its own stand of struggle at the Paris Conference spools out the good-will of the South Vietnamese people in working out measures to restore peace in Viet Nam.

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam warmly welcomes the splendid success of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives, welcomes the correct resolutions of the Congress, welcomes the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Advisory Council to the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam warmly welcomes the great contributions of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation to the South Viet Nam revolution, welcomes the resounding exploits and sweeping progress of the South Vietnamese people and their armed forces. It firmly believes that all the heroic fighters, cadres, and people of South Viet Nam will heartily acclaim and resolutely carry out all the resolutions of the Congress and the program of action of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam calls on all the fighters, cadres and people in North Viet Nam to redouble their efforts in production, building and fighting; to record achievements to practically support the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and fulfil the glorious task of the big rear toward the big forefront.

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam calls on the National Assemblies and peoples of the socialist countries, the National Assemblies of the peace and justice loving countries, the people throughout the world including the progressive people in the United States, to give stronger support to the Vietnamese people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation, to support the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, to resolutely demand that the Nixon administration end its aggressive war, withdraw without conditions all US troops and troops of the other foreign countries of the US camp from South Viet Nam, so that the South Vietnamese people may be free to decide themselves their destiny and that of the country.

THE PRG ENTHUSIASTICALLY HAILED

OUR entire people have rejoiced at the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

During the past days, thousands of rallies have been organized throughout South Viet Nam to mark this happy event. Everywhere and in all branches of activity, especially in the Liberation army, emulation campaigns have been stepped up to hail the new Government with new achievements. The People's Revolutionary Committees at all levels have sent congratulatory messages to express the joy of local populations at the steady development of the South Vietnamese revolution. The Provisional Revolutionary Government has so far received messages and letters from the Thua Thien—Hue People's Revolutionary Committee, the Hue FNL Committee, the Hue Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Committee, the Hue People's Liberation Armed Forces (PLAF) Command, the Quang Nam and Danang People's Revolutionary Committees and NFL Committees, the Saigon-Cholon PLAF Command, the My Tho and Ben Tre People's Revolutionary Committees, the North Quang Tri PLAF Command, the North Long-An NFL Committee, the Central Nam Bo NFL Committee, and from many other organizations. All the messages and letters tell that the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government has timely responded to the legitimate aspirations of the entire South Vietnamese people and strongly stimulated the South Vietnamese armed forces and population to make further efforts in the flush of their victories. This political event has promoted the building of revolutionary power.

Sincere Thanks for the World's tremendous and strong support

(Continued from page 1)

Republic of South Viet Nam and will establish diplomatic relations with it. The Government of the Federal Republic of Yougoslavia has also issued a declaration recognising the PRG.

The heads of State and governments of many countries regard the setting up of the PRG of the Republic of South Viet Nam as an inevitable development and a tremendous victory of the South Vietnamese people's resistance to US aggression, for national salvation, and affirm their resolute support until the complete victory.

The Conference of 75 Communist and Worker Parties in Moscow, after issuing an appeal calling for strong backing to the just cause of the Vietnamese people and the NFL ten-point overall solution, sent a message to greet PRG and express support for it.

Democratic International and regional organizations, people's organisations, notorious intellectuals and personalities of many countries in the world have raised their voices to welcome this historic event.

Eventually all of the biggest newspapers published in foreign capitals, Washington included, a sizable number of radio and TV stations and news agencies have been very active in reporting and complimentarily commenting on the formation of the PRG and at the same time pointed out the losing position of US imperialism and its henchmen in Saigon.

It is thus very clear that the governments and progressive people and opinion in many countries look upon the birth of the PRG as an outstanding, very significant world event in the early days of June and that they continue to show deep sympathy and strong support for the South Vietnamese people.

This proves once again that progressive mankind is on our side, for our just cause and against American aggression. This constitutes a telling blow for the US invaders and their valets, and demonstrates that the further the invaders push up their unjust war of aggression and the more tightly they hold on to the Thieu-Ky-Huong administration, the worse their setbacks and isolation will grow.

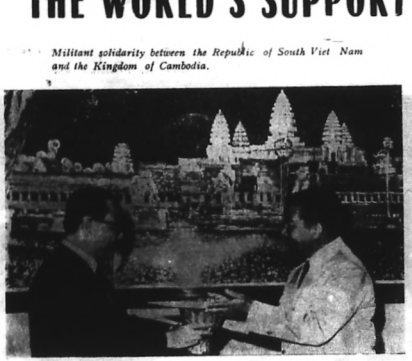
The people and Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam highly appreciate the valuable backing of the people and governments of many countries and regard it as a potential source of inspiration and encouragement in their struggle against US aggression. They express sincere gratitude for this wide and timely support.

With the wholehearted aid of the DRVN Government and our blood-sealed compatriots in the North, with the constant attention of President Ho Chi Minh and warm encouragement from people everywhere in the world, our armed forces and people, united as one man, are resolutely rushing forward to completely defeat the US aggressive war and achieve an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral and prosperous South Viet Nam proceeding toward the reunification of the country.

SOUTH VIET NAM IN STRUGGLE

THE WORLD'S SUPPORT TO SVN

Militant solidarity between the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Kingdom of Cambodia.



Peru: The demonstrators acclaim the NFL and protest against US aggression.

Madame Nguyen Thi Binh and several Labour MPs in London led a demonstration in protest against American aggression in SVN. (May 1969)

PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY POWER ESTABLISHED EVERYWHERE

According to Giai Phong Press Agency, to date the population of South Viet Nam has elected People's Revolutionary Committees in 22 zones and provinces, 3 cities — Saigon, Hue and Can Tho — and a number of provincial capitals.

But the most note worthy event which has opened a new page in the glorious history of the South Vietnamese people's struggle is the Congress of People's Representatives. Held from June 6 to 8, the Congress elected the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Viet Nam.

Immediately after their installation, the organs of power at all levels have embarked on the organization and direction of the fighting, production and construction aimed at increasing the strength of the revolution, raising the people's living standard and ensuring the peasants' right to land ownership, thereby mobilizing manpower and material resources to push ahead the hightide of offensives and uprisings with a view to new victories.

Under the guidance of the revolutionary power the population has set up the "hoang uoc" committees which determine the duties of the citizens and rights in the management of their villages and hamlets in every aspect so as to make the people the real masters of the liberated zone.

Relying on the peasants, the revolutionary power has set about investigating into the land situation and continues to carry into effect the NFL land reform.

The prestige of the revolutionary power is rising and spreading into the occupied zone; it reinforces the confidence of the people and their fighting potential. On election days towns folk living in enemy-held areas went to the liberated zone, in defiance of the enemy's tight control, to take part in the polls. In many places the adversary stepped up their strikes to prevent the people from going to the polls, but it was in vain, election day being a festive day for them all.

THE WORLD'S SUPPORT TO SVN

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THE WORLD RECOGNIZES AND SUPPORTS THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

CAMBODIA. — Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia, has sent a message to Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, (PRG-RSVN), informing him that "the Kingdom of Cambodia recognizes de jure the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam".

This decision was also announced on June 14. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on this occasion reasserted that Cambodia will continue to resolutely and fully support the Vietnamese people in their struggle against the US imperialists, to defend their independence. He said that Cambodia actively supports the Vietnamese people's resolute demand for an unconditional withdrawal of the US and satellite troops from South Viet Nam, so as to enable the South Vietnamese people to settle themselves their own affairs without foreign interference.

LAOS. — A message of congratulations dated June 13, 1969, and signed by Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Lao Patriotic Front sent to the PRG of the RSVN and the Advisory Council to the PRG, reads: The PRG will certainly continue to step up further the South Vietnamese people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation till complete victory, and fully realize their sacred and imprescriptible fundamental national rights. The Lao Patriotic Front and people of Laos warmly welcome and fully support the line and program of action laid down by the PRG of the RSVN.

USSR. — A.N. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, received at the Kreuilin Dang Quang Minh, Head of the Permanent Representation of the South Viet Nam NFL in the Soviet Union.

Premier Kosygin informed Dang Quang Minh that the Soviet Government conforming to the Leninist principles of support to the peoples' national liberation movement, and prompted by her profound sympathy with heroic struggle of the South-vietnamese people, has decided to recognize the PRG of the RSVN.

Premier Kosygin has sent a message of congratulations to President Huynh Tan Phat. The message said: Loyal to her internationalist duty, the Soviet Union has constantly stood on the side of the peoples struggling for national salvation. Proceeding from that policy, the Soviet Government declares recognition of the PRG of the RSVN.

PR OF CHINA — Premier Chou En-lai of the People's Republic of China received Nguyen Van Quang, Head of PM of the South Viet Nam NFL to China, and announced the PRC Government's decision to recognize the PRG of the RSVN and to officially recognize the NFL's Mission to China as the Embassy of the PRG of the RSVN to China.

Premier Chou En-lai handed to Nguyen Van Quang a message of greetings of the Chinese Government to President Huynh Tan Phat. The message reads: The Chinese Government and people sincerely wish that after the establishment of the PRG of the RSVN, the revolutionary armed forces and the broad masses of the people of South Viet Nam will be further mobilized to deal still more powerful blows to the US aggressors and the South Vietnamese puppet clique until complete victory.

DPR OF KOREA — Premier Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 11, sent a message to President Huynh Tan Phat, informing him of the DPRK Government's recognition of the newly set up PRG of the RSVN. The message said: In the name of the Government of the DPRK and the entire people and in my own name, I extend the warmest greetings to Your Excellency on the establishment of the PRG of the RSVN. The Government of the DPRK and the entire Korean people will actively support the just stand of the PRG of the RSVN and actively assist the just liberation struggle of the South Vietnamese people against the US imperialist aggressors, our common enemy.

CUBA — The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, on June 11, made public a statement declaring Cuba's recognition of the PRG of the RSVN elected by the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives.

The statement said that the establishment of the PRG of the RSVN constitutes a decisive step in the heroic struggle of the South Viet Nam people against the US imperialist aggressors. With the necessary procedures, the Cuban Government will achieve the accreditation of its Ambassador to the PRG of the RSVN.

Major Fidel Castro Ruz, Premier of the CRG and Dr. Oswaldo Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba, sent a joint message to Mr Huynh Tan Phat.

The message said: The Revolutionary Government of Cuba, with profound satisfaction, has decided to recognize immediately the Government of which you are the President. On this occasion, on behalf of the Cuban people, we reaffirm our sentiments of militant solidarity with the heroic struggle and the just demands of the South vietnamese people.

GRD. — Mr. Willi Stoph, President of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic on June 12, received Nguyen Nhu, Head of the South Viet Nam NFL Permanent Mission in the GDR.

Premier Willi Stoph warmly congratulated the PRG of the RSVN. He said its establishment is an event of great significance in the South Viet Nam people's war of resistance against US aggression, for national salvation, and declared that the GDR Government had decided to officially recognize the PRG of the RSVN.

Walter Ulbrich, President of the State Council of the GDR, has sent a message of congratulations to Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the CC of the South Viet Nam NFL, President of the Advisory Council to the PRG of the RSVN and to Mr. Huynh Tan Phat. The message reads: This important historic development for the future of the Vietnamese people reflects reality in Viet Nam and undoubtedly will strengthen further the national union. I firmly believe that the resolutions put forth in the documents of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives will help bring independence and peace to the South Viet Nam people.

POLAND. — Marshal Marian Spychalski, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic received Le Hoanh, Acting-Head of the South Viet Nam NFL, Permanent Representation in Poland.

Marshal M. Spychalski warmly welcomed the establishment of the PRG of the RSNN and declared that the Polish leaders considered this an important step forward in the struggle for national liberation. The Polish Government recognizes the PRG of the RSVN as the genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people who are fighting against US aggression, for national salvation.

The formation of this government creates conditions for the South Viet Nam patriotic anti-colonialist forces to unite with the revolutionary movement in South Viet Nam for a common struggle for freedom, independence, peace and neutrality.

RUMANIA. — In a note to the PRG of the RSVN, the Government of the Rumanian Socialist Republic said it has decided to recognize the PRG of the RSVN. The note further said that the Permanent Representation of the South Viet Nam NFL in Rumania now becomes the diplomatic representation of the PRG of the RSVN.

I.G. Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the RSR, has sent the following message of congratulations to President Huynh Tan Phat: This important and historic event is an expression of the resolve of the South Vietnamese people who are struggling heroically for the freedom and independence of their Fatherland against US aggression, and for the full realisation of their aspirations.

BULGARIA. — Todor Zhivkov, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, has sent a message of greetings to

Mr Huynh Tan Phat to inform him that the Government of the PR of Bulgaria has decided to recognize the PRG of the RSVN.

The message said : The setting up of the PRG of the RSVN opens up new possibilities for the overall settlement of the South Viet Nam question on the basis of the ten-points put forth by South Viet Nam NFL. The Government of the PR of Bulgaria has decided to recognize the PRG of the RSVN as the only legal government and to establish diplomatic relations with it. The PRB's government has decided to recognize the Permanent Representation of the South Viet Nam NFL in Sofia as the official diplomatic representation of the PRG of the RSVN at ambassadorial level.

MONGOLIA. — Yumjagün Tsedenbal, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Mongolia, on June 13, sent a message to Huynh Tan Phat, President of the PRG of the RSVN, informing him that the Government of the People's Republic of Mongolia recognizes the PRG of the RSVN and is ready to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level with it.

HUNGARY. — The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic, on June 13, decided to recognize the PRG of the RSVN.

On this occasion, Jeno Fock, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic has sent a message of greetings to Mr Huynh Tan Phat, President of the PRG of South Viet Nam.

The message stressed that Hungary recognizes the PRG of the RSVN as the only representative of the South Vietnamese people, and is ready to establish diplomatic relations with it.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. — The Minister of State of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on June 13, received the Head of the Permanent Representation of the NFL to the CSR, Hoang Minh Hao, to whom he handed a message of greetings addressed by Oldrich Cernik, Premier of the CSR to Mr Huynh Tan Phat, and announced the CSR government's decision to recognize the PRG of the RSVN, and to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level with it.

Cernik's message stressed that the Czechoslovak people have supported the South Vietnamese people right from the beginning of their heroic struggle against the US imperialist aggressors, and will continue to do so in the future. The Czechoslovak people fully support the NFL's 10-point overall solution.

ALBANIA. — Mr Mehmet Shehu, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania, addressed a message to Mr Huynh Tan Phat, recognizing the PRG of the RSVN. The message said : The Government of the people's Republic of Albania declares that it recognizes the PRG of the RSVN as the only lawful government of the people of South Viet Nam and the PM of the NFL of South Viet Nam in Tirana as the official diplomatic representation at Embassy level of the RSVN.

The Albanian people have backed up and will always back up with determination the just struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people against the US imperialist aggressors. May the friendship and militant solidarity of our two peoples develop ever more.

ALGERIA. — The Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic has officially recognised the newly set up PRG of the RSVN.

In a communique made public by the Algerian Ministry for Foreign Affairs on June 11, the Algerian Government warmly hailed the establishment of the PRG of the RSVN and considered this as a historic event, a glorious victory of the Vietnamese people, and an important step on the road to the complete liberation and the reunification of Viet Nam.

The Algerian Government has decided to recognize the PRG of the RSVN and to raise the South Viet Nam NFL Permanent Representation in Algiers to the rank of Embassy and to appoint an Ambassador to the RSVN.

In his message addressed to Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Advisory Council to the PRG of the RSVN, President Houari Boumédienne wrote : This brilliant success is the result of many sacrifices and a milestone on the road to national liberation. The Algerian Government reaffirms its total support and active solidarity and is convinced that this historic decision will hasten the process of the liberation of South Viet Nam and will contribute to the restoration of national unity.

SYRIA. — The Government of the Syrian Arab Repulic on June 12, issued a statement warmly welcoming the establishment of the PRG of the RSVN.

The statement said that the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic had decided to recognize the PRG of the RSVN and is ready to exchange ambassadors with it.

CONGO (B) — The Republic of Congo Government issued a statement on June 12, declaring that the Congo (B) people and her Government warmly welcome the establishment of the PRG of the RSVN. The Republic of Congo (B) has decided to recognize the PRG of the RSVN.

SOUTH YEMEN. — Mr. Qahtan Mohammed Alshaabi, President of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, on June 14, sent a message to President Huynh Tan Phat informing him of Southern Yemen's recognition of the PRG of the RSVN.

President Qahtan Mohammed Alshaabi stressed in his message that the establishment of the PRG of the RSVN will certainly uplift the South Vietnamese people's vigorous and heroic struggle against international imperialism led by American reactionary forces and its stooges, for the liberation of South Viet Nam.

COMMUNIST PARTIES CONFERENCES. — At its June 12, session, the International Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties in Moscow unanimously adopted a message of congratulations to the newly founded PRG of the RSVN. The message reads : The Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties held in Moscow warmly welcomes the establishment of the PRG of the RSVN. The seventy five Parties participating in the Conference see in this event a new and important stage in the heroic liberation struggle waged by the Vietnamese people. They assure the PRG of the RSVN and the entire Vietnamese people of their unreserved support for the Vietnamese people's struggle till complete victory.

UAR. — The Government of the United Arab Republic on June 16, decided to recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, according to the Middle East News Agency.

The Agency reported that the decision had been taken at an extraordinary meeting of the Higher Executive of the Arab Socialist Union — the ruling Party in the UAR — held under the chairmanship of President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

MAURITANIA. — According to report from Nouakchott, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on June 17, decided to recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

According to an official communique published in Nouakchott, this decision was taken at the meeting of the National Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party held on June 16 and 17 in the Mauritanian capital under the chairmanship of Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Republic and Secretary General of the People's Party.

THE WORLD RECOGNIZES AND SUPPORTS THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT